Detailed weather reports on page 7.





IT SHINES FOR ALL

VOL. LXXXIV.-NO. 337.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1917. - Copyright, 1917, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association

ONE CENT In Greater New York TWO CENTS.

DRAFT GAINING IN WILLING AND FIT CANDIDATES

Forty Boards Here Report Many Eager as 76 Per Cent. Pass Tests.

APPEAL TANGLE FEARED

Doctors Warned Not to Be Too Strict-Record in "Hotel District."

Far more heartening than on previous days were the results of draft examinations in New York city yester day. The number of men found physically qualified for soldiering amounted to considerably more than 50 per cent. of those tested. The proportion of those

waived exemption are:
Number examined, 3,147; number passed, 1,947; number disqualified, 837; number of qualified not claiming examption, 584, or 18.5 per cent. In other words, of all the men examined in these districts, roughly one man in five is available for the army. On Wednesday

was one man in eleven. The city's quota has been raised to 19,511 by the discovery that forty-six army or guard enlistments credited to New York belonged to Rockland county. At yesterday's rate it will be necessary to examine about 200,000 men to get

the city's quota. Reports were received from about forty boards which were examining yes-terday about a third of the men they had called. The figures attested what was known to be a fact, that from some was known to be a fact, that from some source, presumably Washington, physicians who were inclined to be too exacting with the candidates and who demanded physical perfection instead of essential military qualifications had been asked to see that no man who could possibly be deemed fit to serve was marked "physically disqualified."

Deputy Attorney-General Roscoe S. Conkling, supervisor of the city's 189 local boards, visited twenty of them on the East and West sides of Manhattan

the East and West eldes of Manhattan between Pifteenth and Seventy-second streets yesterday morning to see how the examinations were being conducted. He was delighted with what he saw. At that time in the foremon 76 per cent of all the men examined in the twenty districts were being O. K.'d by the doctors. In ten of the twenty districts the per-centage was 86. All of the boards except one had devised good systems of handling the candidates. Physicians

strict. In accounting for a high pre-vious proportion of rejections at the City College John W. Remer of Board 141 said yesterday: "The trouble is that the Government expects us to select the Government expects us to select the scendent. When they reached the by afternoon rain had begun to fall, young Adonises, perfect physical mod-wrecked machine neither of the aviators

One satisfying feature of yesterday's progress is that the figures are based ot on the work of eight boards, as was results cannot be predicted on the results to date, but they are distinctly

Nor can anybody guess as to how many who do claim it will be able to get off. Few of the boards are even eceiving exemption claims yet and only two have reached the stage where decision must be made as to acceptance or rejection for the army. The mass of industrial exemptions that will be demanded are not even considered by the which is not yet appointed, will consider them as well as all appeals from the findings of the local boards, including, under Gen. Crowder's new ruling, all cases in which the lower board allows a occurred yesterday morning a short dis-

Exemption Claims Wait.

Few of the men who will claim ex-capt. Taylor, strapped in the pilot's Capt. Taylor, strapped in the pilot's

sterdam avenue and 199th street Of 113 machine, jumping beyond the control of candidates it passed 76, and of those the pilot, plunged like a rocket toward iates it passed 76, and of those passed 26 indicated that they

not claim exemption. To catch slackers the formation of a the National Security ague. The league sent a letter yes-day to the heads of defence and po-cal organization asking them to join in calling a meeting to appoint the mmittees. Mayor Mitchel's help was

and that he is endeavoring to impose and 717 for April.

escapes among those first cause that inally and unfairly imposes his obliga-Continued on Fourth Page.

Newlywed Slackers Cannot Escape Army

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.-Crowder sent a telegram to-night to Governors of all States which is relied upon to check in some measure the present rush to secure exemptions on the ground of recent marriages. It read cs

"The selective service law does not require discharges in all cases of technical legal dependency, but only permits discharges where, in view of dependency, a discharge is advisable. Local boards may well hold that a marriage hastily consummated recently, and especially one con-summated by a person after he has been called to present him-self for examination to determine his fitness for military service, does not create a status of de-pendency in which it is advisable

to grant a discharge.
"It is to be expected that local boards will exercise this full dis-cretion in cases where they are convinced that unscrupulous persons have thus violated the prin-ciples of the selective service law in the hope of escaping a duty that is rightly theirs and of pass-

Three aviators were instantly killed and another seriously injured as the result of two accidents on Long Island yesterday. In one of the tragedies Charles Fleichmann, the twenty-one-year-old son of Julius Fleichmann, former Mayor of Cincinnati, and Harry Witts, the pilot of a hydroplane that he had recently hulls, met death when their machine fell will met death when their machine fell so one of the problems to be decided. Those summoned to the council were those summoned to the council were the council were field Marshal von Hindenburg, chief of the Imperial Staff; Gen. von Ludenton Covernant Crown Prince, commander of the forces in Champagne; Crown Prince of Marcus & Co., a famous jewelry house of 544 Fifth avenue. The body of Mr. Marcus was recovered and will arrive in New York this morning at 9 o'clock. Funeral services will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock of Cincinnati, and Harry Witts, the pilot

sulted in the death of Capt. Ralph L. Taylor, head instructor at the Signal Corps aviation school, and the injury of the student observer, Sergeant Thomas E. Pell. The Curtiss biplane in which they were flying plunged 800 feet to the ground, carrying Capt. Taylor to his

Charles Fleischmann, who had been Charles Fleischmann, who had been deeply interested in aviation affairs, had recently gone to Bay Shore, L. I. to study hydropianes, with the idea of entering the aviation service of either the army or navy. A number of privately owned machines were to be had there and among these a home made hydropiane that had been constructed during the winter by Harry Witts.

Thrown Into Water.

who had so interpreted their instructions that they had disqualified a large
proportion of the men they examined
were holding more of yesterday's batch
for the army or for exemption as the
oase might be.

About 6 o'clock last evening young
Fleischmann, with Witts in the pilot
seat, started out from Bay Shore for
a short trip out over the bay. They
had risen to a height of some 500 feet
and were four miles from Long Island
were four miles from Long Island
shore and within about two miles of Fire Island, when observers watching The Government's rules are specific them through glasses saw the gray has not been surpassed in efficiency and amid they are strict. In the opinion of a good many board members they are too strict. In accounting for a high prebury her nose in the mud under torfeet of water. The shock threw both
filers from their seats into the water.

Immediately several score of boats
set out from Enyshore for the scene of
set out from Enyshore for the scene of

holding an enviable political record in own with their machine guns mann, founder of the compressed yeast company and grandfather of the young man who was killed yesterday, Julius man who was killed yesterday. Julius was early associated with the great Fleischmann industries. Recently he came into prominence by voluntarily closing down the great Fleischmann brewerles and placing al! the men on a substantial pension basis.

The accident which resulted in the

death of Capt. Taylor of the Signal Service Aviation Reserve Corps and the rious injury of Sergt, Thomas E. ce from the Government aviation field at Mineola, L. I. Capt. Taylor had been recently married. Sergt. Pell was soon to be commissioned as a First Lieuten-

have until the seventh day after they were called to do this, and ten more days in which to submit affidavits supporting their claim.

The highest reconstruction of the courties biplanes. They had been flying only a few minutes and were 1,000 feet up The highest proportion of physical when Capt. Taylor shut off his motor qualifications yesterday was reported by and started a series of gradual spirals. loard 135, at Public School 43, Am- Suddenly something went wrong and the

nes committee with branches in exemption division of the city is IN JULY IN THE WEST

Germans Suffer Most, With

The Times admits that these figures are mans, a number of whom were killed or wounded. We must impress upon the public inexact, owing to variations in the that the slacker is not only a coward French and German methods of and an into action against him, but he and a cheat and evading national sermouncing air losses. The month's losses dived and at twenty feet silenced it with both that he is imperilling national are the third highest of the war and his own give Having put this gun out honor in a war for national existence compare with 392 for June, 713 for May of action he circled the field, firing with

were British, although this figure prob-ably is incomplete. The British hagged 247 German machines, the French 25 and the Belgians 9.

KAISER HOLDS WAR COUNCIL AT BRUSSELS

Summons Army and Navy Leaders-Heavy Fighting Renewed in Flanders.

REAL DECISION LIKELY

British Airman Bombs Airdrome, Routs Cavalry and Attacks Troop Train.

Special Cable Despotch to Tan Sun.

London, Aug. 2.—Although bad Federal agents. All the prisoners eather continues in Flanders, fighting ere charged with treason. The arrests

who passed the doctors and will claim no exemption has also risen.

The number of men examined yesterday was 4.471. Of these 2.717, or 61 per cent. were passed by the physical of the wester front were satisfactory and as practically all of the first objectives had been organised and consolidated excellent progress is assured in the future. Every move reported by the allied and German had are therefore sure of the battle of the battle special in finite form. The control of the serve of the battle of Flanders.

C. FLEISCHMANN

C. FLEISCHM

quarters further to the rear, as indi-cated in these dispatches yesterday, will be one of the problems to be decided.

built, met death when their machine fell some 500 feet into the mud flats of Great South Bay, near Bay Shore, L. L.

Mr. Fleischmann's death came only five days after the announcement of his engagement to Miss Florence Sheldon of Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn.

The other accident occurred near the army aviation field at Mineola, and resulted in the death of Capt. Ralph L.

In this kind of work the great super-

In this kind of work the great super-

said, was repulsed by the Germans.

The British, in a sharp attack, wrested from the Germans the position taken by the latter yesterday near the YpresRoulers Railroad, completely recentablishTork Lotos and Knollwood clubs and York. Lotos and Knollwood clubs and

HEROIC WORK IN AIR.

ing their former line in this sector.

British Fight in Flanders Only Few Feet Above Ground.

By the Associated Press. BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Aug. 2.—The work done by the

Despite these tremendous disadvancould be found and a search was at once tages huge squadrons of British planes instituted. A half hour later the body led the advance into the enemy territory of Fleischmann was discovered, and at and not only maintained constant constant tact with their infantry but flying at charles Fleischmann was the oldest only a few feet from the ground they son of Julius Fleischmann, who besides carried on a destructive warfare of their Cincinnati is known as one of the fights occurred between the rival pilots, greatest business men in America. but the Teutons were completely out-Through his father, Charles Fleisch- classed both in numbers and skill and were forced to retire at most points after

Fight Only Fifty Feet in Air.

The majority of these air battles were at a height of 200 feet or less, and in at least one instance the two opposing pilots battled to within fifty feet of the ground, at which height the German side slipped and crashed to the stroyed and fruit trees were torn up.

earth. The British planes were under constant and heavy fire, particularly from rifles and machine guns, owing to the low altitude at which they were flying, but through all this hurricane of lead and steel all but three came safely. These are reported missing, and there is no indication of what befell them.

Wonderful heroism was displayed by the British airmen, who performed re-

the British airmen, who performed re-markable deeds. One typical instance will indicate the nature of the impor-tant work they carried out. A British aviator crossed the Ypres salient just as the infantry attack began at dawn. For a time he patrolled the roads and canals, now and then running the gantiet of enemy fire at a height of thirty feet in order to secure informa-tion for the guidance of the infantry. tion for the guidance of the infantry. During this patrol work he came to a German airdrome. Owing to the early hour only one enemy was stirring out-side the shed, and he paused in his

ablutions only long enough to satisfy himself that the plane above him was apparently one of his own. The British airman circled low and size requested, and a copy of the letter was sent to the league's 280 branches throughout the country asking them to take similar action.

The letter says that "the conditions created by the extensive demand for exemption in the examinations under the draft law constitute a national menace."

It continues:

The British alrman circled low and dropped a bomb squarely on one of the sheds. This brought numbers of Germans tumbling in a panic from the buildings. He turned his machine gun on them, and, circling about the field, bombed two other sheds with disastrous effect. All the time he kept up a steady stream of machine gun fire at the Germans, a number of whom were killed on the stream of machine gun fire at the Germans, a number of whom were killed on the stream of machine gun fire at the Germans, a number of whom were killed on the stream of machine gun fire at the Germans, a number of whom were killed on the stream of machine gun fire at the Germans, a number of whom were killed on the stream of machine gun fire at the Germans, a number of whom were killed on the stream of machine gun fire at the Germans, a number of whom were killed on the stream of machine gun fire at the Germans of the stream of machine gun for the stream of the stream of the stream of machine gun for the stream of the stream

The Teutons finally got a machine at he is endeavoring to impose and 717 for April.

The July losses are divided among the belligerents as follows: German matter the duty which he should personable belligerents as follows: German matter belligeren

Continued on Third Page

SEIZED AS TRAITORS AFTER RIOTS IN IOWA 7 Indicted-Patriots Fight Pro-German Mobs.

DAVENDORT, Ia. Aug. 2.—Federal agents engaged in running down violators of the explonage law have made a number of arrests in this State. Boveral indictments speedly followed. The on Davenport and Lowden, and several conflicts between mobs opposed to the graft and patriotic citizens have oc-

curred.

Daniel H. Wallace, a lecturer and a confessed deserter from the British srmy; Frederick Vollmer, brother of Henry Vollmer, former Iowa Representative in Congress; Earl C. Willis, Charles Weise and A. H. Miller to-day were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury integrating esplonage cases. Several Says He Will Veto the Measure vestigating esplorange cases. Several Lours later the indictments of Dr. Henry Matthey and his nephew, Dr. Walter Matthey, followed on charges of conspiracy. Dr. Henry Matthey went to Europe at the start of the war and served two years as a surgeon in the

While Swimming.

In this kind of work the great super-iority of the British artillery is clearly shown in the effectiveness and steadiness heart trouble and drowned before help of the barrage thrown just back of the German line. Only through this deadly had broken the telegraphic connection, so

curtain of fire can any relief reach the that word was not received by the famighting front, and practically none is allowed to pass.

Mr. Marcus was born in New York Berlin reports fighting in progress all city in 1859 and received his education the way from Langemarck to the River
Lys. near Warneton. An attack in
some force east of Wytschaete, it is
said, was repulsed by the Germans.

York he allied himself with his father

was Miss Anna R. Hand, and

AMERICANS AID IN FLANDERS.

"Surgical Teams" Help British in Treating Wounded.

the base hospital by the Director General of the Medical Service, worked side by side with their British alles in caring

Each team consists of a surgeon, amesthetist, nurse and an orderly. They have been doing excellent work.

HURRICANE RAVAGES GERMANY Crops Suffer Severely-Vegetables

Crops Suffer Severely—Vegetables
Are Disappointing.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 2.—The frontier correspondent of the Handelsbiad reports the vegetable crop in Germany is a great disappointment.

A hurricane Sunday did great damage in the whole of western Germany. Many

in the whole of western Germany. Many buildings were destroyed, thousands of trees were uprooted, field and garden produce everywhere suffered enorm pereal crops were beaten down and de

\$2,500,000 Loan to Belgium

Washington, Aug. 2.—A loan of \$2,500,600 was made by the United States to-day to meet the immediate needs of the Belgian Government is in addition to the \$45,000,000 credit established some time ago, under which \$7,500,000 is being advanced monthly.

"Sun" Tobacco Fund Continues to Soar

PERHAPS the mercury will take a slight tumble to-day, but if so it will be going in the direc taken by THE SUN Tobacco Fund. The fund passed the \$32,000 mark yesterday, follow-ing predictions, and that was enly a starter. It's going now with an impetus that pothing as with an impetus that nothing can

The graduating class of the Washington Square Players School of the Theatre is going to give a special production for the fund at the Comedy next Thursday and Friday nights. Every penny, afte a few necessary ex-penses are paid, will be used in buying smokes for the Sammies. patrons will see a bully

The boxes in the Schulte Cigar Stores are still receiving coupons and certificates. With every certificate the fund gets a The fund has no agents and no solicitors. Everything is volun-tary. The story on the second page tells of the progress yes-

FOOD CONTROL BILL IGNORES GOV. WHITMAN

Names Roosevelt, J. W Wadsworth, Sr., and M. J.

Says He Will Veto the Measure in the Event Legislature Passes It.

London, Aug. 2.—Although bad weather continues in Flanders, fighting on a scale which in any other war would have been called heavy has been resumed at many points along the battle front, the Germans attacking in some places, the British in others.

The correspondent of The Sun talked to-day with a haif dozen military and to-day with a haif dozen military and to-day military and to-day with a haif dozen milit ALEANT, Aug. 2.—Col. Theodore Rooseveit, James W. Wadsworth, Sr., father
of United States Senator Wadsworth,
and Morgan J. O'Brien, a lawyer and
Democrat of Manhatian, are named as
the three members of the State
Food Control Commission in the bill introduced in the Legislature to-night,
The bill was drafted by the legislative
War Committee, of which Senator Elon
R. Brown is chairman.

Representative Webb, a dry leader,
said that under the sgreement by his
party he felt he could not push the prohibition bill at this zession, and that
nothing was left but for him to arrange
to take up the bill at the next session in
December.

Representative Webb, a dry leader,
said that under the sgreement by his
party he felt he could not push the prohibition bill at this zession, and that
nothing was left but for him to arrange
to take up the bill at the next session in
December.

Representative Webb, a dry leader,
said that under the sgreement by his
party he felt he could not push the prohibition bill ould
be brought up or they could arrange
with the weis for a definite day soon
when the bill ingift be voted on.
The latter course appeared to day to
be the more probable. It is well known
among the House members that the weis
among the House members that the weis
rate and a member of the important
Representative Webb, a dry leader,
war and the weis for a definite day soon
when the bill might be voted on.
The latter course appeared to dony with the weis for a definite day soon
when the bill might be voted on.
The latter course appeared to dony with the weis for a definite day soon
when the bill might be voted on.
The latter course appeared to do not push the prohibition bill out the review with the weis for a definite day soon
to take up the bill at the next session in
The latter course appeared to dony o

bill be amended so as to give the com-mission power to selze foodstuffs be-lieved to be held by speculators in order

State Council of Foods and Markets pro-vided for in a new bill passed by the Legislature in its regular section. He has maintained that this law was with out "teeth" and he called the special ession to put teeth in it. He expected o name the ten members of the council after the extraordinary session, and ther

designate three of its members as the Food Control Commission. Assumed Perkins Was Man

George W. Perkins has repeatedly reused to become the head of the Council of Foods and Markets because the council had no real power, and the legislators not friendly to Gov. Whitman have assumed that the Governor would name Mr. Perkins as head of the State Food Control Commission if the power of appointment was left with the Gov-ernor. Senator Brown said to-night cone of the three men proposed knew his name was being inserted in the bill. The thirty-one members of the War Committee were unanimous for the bill and brother in the jewelry business. His knowledge of art was used to great advantage in the business.

Mr. Marcus was a member of the New York, Lotos and Knollwood clubs and was well known for his support of charities. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Anna R. Hand, and one see the first terms of the American war craft are naving a much livelier time of it than is generally known to the livelier time of it than is generally known. Virtually all the mail reports from the flotlla officers make mention of the fact that the naming of such distinguished citizens "would give the utmost of the fact that the German submarines are in constant fear of the American produced food is reknown. Virtually all the mail reports known. Virtually all the mail reports from the flotlla officers make mention of the fact that the German submarines are in constant fear of the American points to confidence to people of all classes in the effective and just administration of the confidence to people of all classes in the officers was demanded viewing its work the committee states it was deemed wise to name the committee of the hotel and restaurange.

At a meeting of the hotel and restaurange of the National Food Administration Committee of the National Food Administration Committee of the American produced food is reknown. Virtually all the mail reports and country at large.

At a meeting of the hotel and restaurange of the National Food Administration Committee of the National

effective and just administration of the craft. One young officer writes as fol- outlined the w

ployees who may be appointed without regard to the civil service laws.

The commission is given practically no power not vested in the Federal Food BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE AND RELdrugs, Aug. 2.—America played a small but important pert in the battle of Fianders. A number of American "surgical teams," brought to the front from the bage hospital by the Director from the page has a page hospital by the Director from the page has a page has page has a page has pag "necessaries" as is in the Federal law, including foods, feeds and fuel, gasolene and kerosene. It is further provided the

State commission may make a rule declaring ice to be a necessary should an emergency demand such action. The provisions of the bill are principally directed to supporting the Federal statute with a view of procuring an economical distribution of necessaries of life and the prevention of waste. The Federal regulations affecting interstate distribution of necessaries of and foreign commerce dealings in foods

rent waste. The bill also includes the Federal provisions to prevent hoarding and speculation in food products, but exempts from its provisions farmers and speculation and speculation in food products, but exempts from its provisions farmers and exempts from its provisions farmers and speculation and other provisions to prevent hoarding agencies investigating the situation of the provisions of the provisi raisers of live stock.

factories, fertilizer manufacturers, or large contracts, so that added motor any nerson not a retailer who is entransportation alone will call for an gaged in the business of handling any of these products. Then if the commission of these products. Then if the commission of these products. on finds that there is any unfair prac- ing demand for oil by the navy tice in any trade detrimental to the pub-lic interest in dealing by wholesalers or more, retailers, the commission may make ules to correct such unfair practices, and if they are not corrected the com-mission may forbid the continuance of the business and direct the Attorney-General to proceed to restrain it.

The commission is empowered to regulate the rervice of meats in hotels and restaurants and other public places, as is

funds and sell the same to its inhabitants if the State Food Commission consents the State Food Commission consents in writing.

The rules of the Food Commission are given the same effect as law, and a violation is made a misdemeanor punish-lation is made a misdemeanor punish-lation by a fine of not less than \$100 and there has been considerable sharp critisation. Other returns show: Loans and discounts totalling \$8,816,000,000, an inlation is made a misdemeanor punishhas been under fire for some time, and there has been considerable sharp critisation. Other returns show: Loans and discounts totalling \$8,816,000,000, an inling will reach tiermany.

Other returns show: Loans and discounts totalling \$8,816,000,000, an inling will reach tiermany.

Other returns show: Loans and discounts totalling \$8,816,000,000, an inling will reach tiermany.

Other returns show: Loans and discounts totalling \$8,816,000,000, an inling will reach tiermany.

Other returns show: Loans and discounts totalling \$8,816,000,000, an inling will reach tiermany.

Other returns show: Loans and discounts totalling \$8,816,000,000, an inling will reach tiermany.

Other returns show: Loans and discounts totalling \$8,816,000,000, an inling will reach tiermany.

Other returns show: Loans and discounts totalling \$8,816,000,000, an inling will reach tiermany.

Other returns show: Loans and discounts totalling \$8,816,000,000, an inling will reach tiermany.

Other returns show: Loans and discounts totalling \$8,816,000,000, an inling will reach tiermany.

Other returns show: Loans and discounts totalling \$8,816,000,000, an inling will reach tiermany.

Other returns show: Loans and discounts totalling \$8,816,000,000, an inling will reach tiermany.

Other returns show: Loans and discounts totalling \$8,816,000,000, an inling will reach tiermany.

Other returns show: Loans and discounts totalling \$8,816,000,000, an inling will reach tiermany.

Other returns show: Loans and discounts totalling \$8,816,000,000, an inling will reach tiermany.

Other returns show: Loans and discounts totalling \$8,816,000,000 not more than \$1,000 or by imprison-ment of not more than one year or by both fine and imprisonment. If the vio. adopted against the German submarines, 000, an increase of \$174,000,000; specie and legal lenders on hand, \$1,482,000,-both fine and imprisonment. If the vio. adopted against the German submarines, 000, an increase of \$28,000,000; bonds

both fine and imprisonment. If the violations he by a corporation, it shall be
subject to the fine and the officer of the
corporation involved shall be employed to the same punishment as an individual.

Hearings on this bill will commence
before the War Committee at 2 o'clock
Monday afternoon and continue on Tuesday and Wednesday. The Legislature
will meet Wednesday night to consider
the bill.

Adopted against the German submarines, which recently have been operating close
and securities other than those of Goveramenis, \$1,542,000,000, an increase of \$28,000,000, an increase of \$28,000,000

DRY AMENDMENT HELD UP

at Present Session-Vote Likely to Wait Until December.

cratic party to-day appeared to be the chief obstacle to passage of the national prohibition bill in the House Democratic

The impression is that the prohibition House leaders professed to find in a amendment would not become a part of party caucus held at the beginning of the Constitution unless so ratified. The fact is that it will become a part of the Constitution if ratified after the time. take up nothing but war legislation, an limit, but will be inoperative. insurmountable obstruction of the passage of the Sheppard resolution adopted

yesterday by the Senate. Wets declared that only a personal appeal from President Wilson for House action would cause the caucus to reverse itself. This was not expected.

Representative Webb, a dry leader,

The bill was drafted by the legislative crate and a member of the important War Committee, of which Senator Elon Rules Committee, said there was nothing he could obut wait.

The Governor said to-night over the

to be opposed to another conference, as he does not desire to reopen the fight at this time, especially when there is a chance that the Congress will adjourn

Harding Clause Assailed.

Representative Randell in a statement to-day charged that the friends of nationists have tional prohibition had been flimflammed to force it. liquor representatives in a certain room in the Willard Hotel last night," Mr. Randell charged. "Levi Cook, a liquor tobbyist, wears an amusing air of perfect contentment. Boles Penrose in my presence the other day announced with much enthusiasm that an 'agreement Although no definite action has been had been reached to yote on the prolieved to be held by speculators in order to inflate prices, which is not provided in the measure as introduced from the War Committee.

To have the members of the Food Control Commission selected by the food control law itself would spoil all the plans of Gov. Whitman. He so far has failed to name the ten members of the failed to name the ten members of the Scale Council of Foods and Markets pro-

BY DEMOCRATS IN HOUSE

Party Caucus Decides to Consider Only War Measures

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The Demo- handicap itself, although that is with Three Courses Open.

Three courses were open to House prohibitionists to-day. They could attempt to bring about another Demo-cratic conference and force the party to permit the prohibition bill to be brought, up at this session, they could attempt

The men responsible for that action, therefore, would not permit another con-ference to be held, and House prohibi-offered to exchange ships for food but

ort to defeat the purpose of the legisation."

By the liquor lobby in the constitutional amendment adopted in the Senate yesterday. "A follification was held by the part by the form the Justrictions upon expects."

U-BOATS ARE WARY OF U.S. DESTROYERS

Submarines Refuse Chances Hotel Men Will Make Tuesday With the American Flotilla.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2. - Reports received in naval circles from officers aboard the United States destroyer forces in European waters show that the

out of our way more than ever now."

A third letter refers to the work guarding incoming American merchant ships and significantly cites the fact that these ships are coming in and going out row. ships are coming in and going out regu-

lenged by the submarines. OIL SHORTAGE THREATENED.

War Demands May Bring Conser-

Was Demands May Bring ConserReduce weight of rolls to 1½ ounces; navian countries and by Holland, only two rolls to be served each diner
Washington, Aug 2.—The enormous and then only with the first course.
Butter pats not to exceed an ounce, the Nansen mission hopes to arrive at the Nansen mission hopes to arrive at war programme will make such a dewar programme will make such a demand for crude oil and its derivatives
that the Defence Council and other
that the Defence Council and the transfer that the Defence Council and the

gardeners and cooperative associations that the total shortage may amount to of farmers, like the Dairymen's League, from the operations of the bill, including tion is expected to decrease approxition is expected to decrease approxi-nately 9,000,000 barrels unless the navy reserves are tapped or the output of the Mexican field is increased.

The commission may require the following handlers of food products to be licensed: Operators of storage elevators for wheat, cold storage establishments, meat packing houses, farm machinery factories, fertilizer manufacturers, or any person not a retailer who is entired to the control of the country the strictest corresponding to the country that the country the country the country the country that the country the country the country ships will require millions of barrels

LACAZE QUITS FRENCH CABINET

Minister of Marine Had Been Under Fire for Some Time. Paris, Aug. 2 .- Rear Admiral Lacage, Minister of Marine in the French Cab- 060,000, increased during the year to

Admiral Lacase is ranked as one of

to bring pressure to bear on the Rules

was agreed to take up nothing the session. The liquor forces, anticipating that an effort would be made to use the war as a reason for passage of a nationwide prohibition bill, deliberately planned the action taken by the conference, it is warded to Germany and in return for warded to Germany and in return for

tionists have about given up the attempt

'BUY A WAR CALF!' FOOD SAVING CRY

Meatless; to Cut Rolls and

Butter Portions. The hotels and restaurants of the Inited States are to get down to war ra-

to see some action, but although they were two to one they both disappeared before we could get a shot at them. They are afraid to chance it with us Pait of Pait's Restaurant, San Francisco: Mr. Van Ranpard, the Dutch Minister.

"Buy a war calf" campaign starts. The fifteen committeemen at Washington ob- ligated themselves to buy 10,000 calves and keep them two years. larly without molestation from the lighted themselves to buy 10,000 calves the U-boats. Apparently no American ship and keep them two years, in which time the calves will each gain 1,000 pounds in weight. Every hotel and restaurant man in the country is urged to do the regulations issued by the Swedish same and discourage the use of yeal.

day

animal fats.

U. S. BANK RESOURCES

Record Total Reported by

Comptroller of Currency. Washington, Aug. 2.—Resources of garding cooperation. Their economic the national banks at the last call, June 20, reached the highest figures ever recorded, Comptroller Williams announced definite agreement was reached between to-night, totalling \$16,151,000,000, or \$2. to-night, totalling \$16,151,000,000, or \$3,-224,000,000 more than June 30, 1916. Deposite in national banks, \$12,769,-

done in Canada, where meat is prohibited on Tuesdays and Fridays and
bacon is permitted only at breakfast.

Any city in case of famine or emergency may purchase food with municipal

of State for Blockade, also has resigned.

Minister of Marine in the French Cabhe extent or \$1.913.000.000, but fell
\$306,000.000 below the figures of May 1

Baron Denys Cochin, Under Secretary
last, the last previous call. The reduction is primarily due, it is thought, to Liberty Loan financing.
Other returns show: Loans and discounts totalling \$8,816,000,000, an increase of \$1,122,000,000 during the year;
Norway has been largely dependent.

THREE NEUTRAL **NATIONS YIELD** TO U.S. DEMAND

Norway, Sweden and Holland Take Steps to Ease Our Food Embargo.

THREAT IS EFFECTIVE

Rationing Plan to Be Devised for Countries Adjoining Germany.

PLEDGE BY CHRISTIANIA

Offers to Guarantee Goods Won't Reach Tentons-Ships for U. S. Trade.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 .- First effects of he proposed food rationing plan of neuwarded to Germany and in return for food offered a million tons of shipping offered to exchange ships for foed, but desired that any ships loaned to the

strictions upon exports. enemy in carrying on war. Notes were handed to diplomatic representatives of each of the neutrals, asking full infor-"The joker is not in the six year session of the Sixty-fifth Congress. specific countries. So great are their spective countries. So great are their emergencies that immediate replies are

anticipated. The American Government's plans for rationing the neutrals through its control of exports will be finally determined on after replies are received. The information sought concerns the exact food needs of those countries, their food production capacity and details of their export and import trade of the last

few years.

Limited to Bare Necessities. The intention of the United States is to hold food exports to the neutrals to the barest necessities to prevent American foodstuffs or food they replace from tions just as soon as the new order of reaching Germany. Only actual food things adopted at a recent meeting in deficiencies will be made up from Amerstroduced to-night. In a report re- American war craft are having a much Washington can be made known to the ica, and assurances will be demanded

tries are badly in need of gr ing the meeting were John McE. Bow- Norway's case was put before this While the commissioners are to serve without pay, they are given \$1,000,000 out and thought surely we were going the with which to operate and a staff of emout and thought surely we were going to the Hotel Biltmore of the Hotel Biltmore of the Fed.

Pait of Pait's Restaurant, San Fran-cisco: Thomas A. Green, president of the New York Hotel Men's Association, and Charles E. Gehring, secretary of the national committee. million tons. Holland's unwillingness to

Sweden Modifies Exports. It is understood that the new export ernment to-day, the purpose of which Tuesday to be the nation's meatless evidently is to prevent brass, lead copay.

Encourage use of poultry in place of long the country, will be followed by seat.

Serve rice and corn cakes, but no to Germany in return for the Norwegian bottoms.

Discourage frying and conserve the Conditions in Norway, Dr. Nausen said, are such that there is proctically

animal fats.

The committee said that if every dweller in the United States saved an ounce of sugar daily it would result in a yearly saving of 1.190,080 tons. By saving one-third of an ounce of lard for frying, 375,000 tons can be husbanded.

Said, are such that there is practically no smuggling into Germany. There is food enough for the present in Norway, and enough for the present in Norway will be said, but unless exports are permitted from the United States the conditions will be deplorable.

Norway wants coal and iron from the United States the conditions will be deplorable. of lard will be deplorable.

Norway wants coal and iron from England because the short haul from English ports would make more ships available for the longer voyage to this country. The Norwegians will agree to ountry. The Norwegians will agree to NOW \$16,151,000,000 as necessities. No ships are tied up now, but are carrying for the Allies with Government insurance at a very

high rate.
There is a definite understanding beterests are not the same, but they fully realize the advantage and necessity of keeping together at this time, and a

together in external affairs.

The Norwegian mussion's plan of proedure here is to make as clear as nosble Norway's needs, and to arrive working agreement. What form agreement will take remains to be seen,

n Russia for food. Since the beginning ining hope. Agreements made England regarding the bonds shipping have been ratified by France f Gov- and Italy but, contrary to opinion, as